

Exposure Investigation info, update

Karen BISHOP to: hwy_36_exposure_investigation

Elizabeth Allen, "Bruce A Pokarney", dmitchel, Scott Downey, "Gail Cc: R SHIBLEY", "Grant S Smith", greg.pettit, Alan Henning, "Joshua SEEDS", michael.l.odenthal, patrick.luedtke, "Peter Daugherty",

07/23/2011 05:39 AM

[attachment "What we heard.pdf" deleted by Scott Downey/R10/USEPA/US] Please note: Our Hotline is now up and running. If you or anyone you know would like to call toll-free and sign up as a potential volunteer, please call 1-877-290-6767. Please leave your name, your phone number and your address and we will call you back.

Hello!

You are receiving this message because you are either on the hwy 36 exposure investigation listsery, or you gave us your email at the July 14th community meeting. If you would like to receive regular updates, announcements, notices and information, please sign yourself up to the listsery by going to this link and entering in your e-mail address: http://listsmart.osl.state.or.us/mailman/listinfo/hwy 36 exposure investigation

If you have any trouble signing up please contact me and let me know either by e-mail at: karen.bishop@state.or.us or by phone: 971-673-1219.

After this message, all mass communications about the exposure investigation will be posted to the listserv - until we have a dedicated website up & running. This is the easiest way to manage a large number of recipients.

Attached is the compilation of notes/questions/comments/suggestions/concerns that we gathered at the July 14th meeting. You will see there are a lot of questions. Some of these questions can be easily answered, some will get answered as we work through the details of the investigation, and some may be unanswerable. I will work on this as we move forward, and post answers - along with updates - as I can.

So where are we in our process?

We are determining the geographic areas of the investigation.

We are still recruiting volunteers.

We are completing all the things necessary to move forward, including:

- Survey questions
- Coordination between agencies for the collection of urine and environmental samples
- Finalizing the investigation protocol
- Developing a website dedicated to the investigation

We anticipate being in the area collecting samples by the 3rd or 4th week of August.

Please let me know if you have any other questions in the meantime.

Thanks, Karen

Karen Bishop, MPH Program Coordinator/ Health Educator/ Community Involvement Environmental Health Assessment Program Office of Environmental Public Health www.healthoregon.org/ehap

Karen.bishop@state.or.us

Tel: 971.673.1219 Fax: 971.673.0979 Triangle Lake pesticides meeting

07/25/2011 07:34 AM

Elizabeth Allen to: Karen BISHOP
Alan Henning, "Bruce Pokarney", "Chris BAYHAM", "David G FARRER",
Cc: "dmitchel@oda.state.or.us", "Grant S Smith", "Greg PETTIT", Jae P DOUGLAS,
Kay Morrison, "Peter Daugherty", Richard Kauffman, Scott Downey, "Sujata

For those of you who may have missed it, or are just looking to kill a few hours and relive the fun!

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zo7_XyTNcv0&feature=mfu_in_order&list=UL



Hwy 36: recruitment area map Sujata JOSHI to: Dale Mitchel, Jae P DOUGLAS

07/25/2011 04:36 PM

Elizabeth Allen, bermanf, "Bobbi LINDBERG", "Bradley A Knotts",
Cc: "Bruce A Pokarney", "Carolina M MAIN", "Chris BAYHAM", "Christine
L STONE", "David G FARRER", Scott Downey, Sheila Fleming, "Gail

[attachment "Highway_36v07252011_sm.pdf" deleted by Scott Downey/R10/USEPA/US] Hello,

Attached is the map of 2010/2011 clear-cuts in the Highway 36 area. Many thanks to our section's GIS analyst, Eric Main, for pulling together all this information. Please look at the legend to see what the symbols mean. You will need to zoom in to specific areas to get a detailed view.

A few things:

- -the transparent circles are 1/2 mile buffer zones around clear-cut units.
- -there are a few 2010/2011 clear-cut areas to the north and south that didn't fit on this map.
- -Within 1/2 mile of all 2010/2011 clear-cuts, there are 65 dwellings (which would be about 130 residents, assuming 2 per household). We have 14 pre-recruits within these areas, and 2 other meeting attendees who did not sign pre-recruitment forms.
- -We still need to check if all the people on Josh Seeds list are on here.

Does this information match up with what you know on the ground? Any thoughts or ideas on recruitments?

Thanks, Sujata

Sujata Joshi, MSPH Epidemiologist Environmental Health Assessment Program Office of Environmental Public Health 800 NE Oregon St., Ste. 640 Portland, Oregon 97232 Email: sujata.joshi@state.or.us

T: 971-673-1213 F: 971-673-0979



Re: Exposure Investigation info, update Mark Robinowitz to: Karen BISHOP

07/26/2011 03:37 PM

hwy_36_exposure_investigation, Elizabeth Allen, Bruce A Pokarney, Cc: dmitchel, Scott Downey, Gail R SHIBLEY, Grant S Smith, greg.pettit, Alan Henning, Joshua SEEDS, michael.l.odenthal, patrick.luedtke,

It would be nice to see the study focus on preventing additional harm through enforcement of chemical trespass laws, not merely studying the damage forced on citizens by limited liability corporations in cahoots with alleged regulatory agencies. Will the State take the obvious fact that people are being poisoned and use that as a reason to prohibit intentional release of these biocides from helicopters?

Involuntary exposure to chlorinated herbicides is a form of human experimentation that violates the Nuremberg Code on human experimentation. This is a bigger concern than getting consent for citizens to have their urine tested to further document the reality that timber companies are damaging our health. Worse, this is not limited to the Triangle Lake area, it is a much bigger impact than that watershed.

The Nuremberg Code (1949)

www.ushmm.org/research/doctors/Nuremberg_Code.htm

From Trials of War Criminals before the Nuremberg Military Tribunals under Control Council Law No. 10. Nuremberg, October 1946-April 1949. Washington, D.C.: U.S. G.P.O, 1949-1953.

The great weight of the evidence before us is to the effect that certain types of medical experiments on human beings, when kept within reasonably well-defined bounds, conform to the ethics of the medical profession generally. The protagonists of the practice of human experimentation justify their views on the basis that such experiments yield results for the good of society that are unprocurable by other methods or means of study. All agree, however, that certain basic principles must be observed in order to satisfy moral, ethical and legal concepts:

- 1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential. This means that the person involved should have legal capacity to give consent; should be so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, over-reaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion; and should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved as to enable him to make an understanding and enlightened decision. This latter element requires that before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by the experimental subject there should be made known to him the nature, duration, and purpose of the experiment; the method and means by which it is to be conducted; all inconveniences and hazards reasonably to be expected; and the effects upon his health or person which may possibly come from his participation in the experiment. The duty and responsibility for ascertaining the quality of the consent rests upon each individual who initiates, directs or engages in the experiment. It is a personal duty and responsibility which may not be delegated to another with impunity.
- 2. The experiment should be such as to yield fruitful results for the good of society, unprocurable by other methods or means of study, and not random and unnecessary in nature.
- 3. The experiment should be so designed and based on the results of animal experimentation and a knowledge of the natural history of the disease or other problem under study that the anticipated results will justify the performance of the experiment.
- 4. The experiment should be so conducted as to avoid all unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injury.
- 5. No experiment should be conducted where there is an a priori reason to believe that death or

- disabling injury will occur; except, perhaps, in those experiments where the experimental physicians also serve as subjects.
- 6. The degree of risk to be taken should never exceed that determined by the humanitarian importance of the problem to be solved by the experiment.
- 7. Proper preparations should be made and adequate facilities provided to protect the experimental subject against even remote possibilities of injury, disability, or death.
- 8. The experiment should be conducted only by scientifically qualified persons. The highest degree of skill and care should be required through all stages of the experiment of those who conduct or engage in the experiment.
- During the course of the experiment the human subject should be at liberty to bring the
 experiment to an end if he has reached the physical or mental state where continuation of the
 experiment seems to him to be impossible.
- 10. During the course of the experiment the scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment at any stage, if he has probably cause to believe, in the exercise of the good faith, superior skill and careful judgment required of him that a continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability, or death to the experimental subject.